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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:27:31 ON 27 APR 2007)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:27:48 ON 27 APR 2007
L1             1 S 36322-90-4

     FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 18:28:43 ON 27 APR 2007
L2          5260 S L1
L3           243 S L2 AND ?CYCLODEXTRIN?
L4             3 S L3 AND ?LYOPHIL?
L5            10 S L3 AND ?FREEZE-DRIED?
L6           240 S L3 NOT L4
L7           232 S L6 NOT L5
L8             2 S L7 AND AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE
L9           230 S L7 NOT L8
L10            0 S L9 AND FREEZ? DRIED?
L11            0 S L9 AND FREEZ? DRY
L12            4 S L9 AND FREEZ?
L13          226 S L9 NOT L12
L14            3 S L13 AND VACUUM
L15          223 S L13 NOT L14
L16           13 S L15 AND AMMONI?
L17          210 S L15 NOT L16
L18            7 S L17 AND HYDROXIDE?
L19          203 S L17 NOT L18
L20            6 S L19 AND HEAT?
L21          197 S L19 NOT L20
L22           39 S L21 AND WATER?
L23            0 S L22 AND FROZ?
L24            3 S L22 AND TEMP?
L25           36 S L22 NOT L24

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:27:31 ON 27 APR 2007)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:27:48 ON 27 APR 2007
L1             1 S 36322-90-4

     FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 18:28:43 ON 27 APR 2007
L2          5260 S L1
L3           243 S L2 AND ?CYCLODEXTRIN?
L4             3 S L3 AND ?LYOPHIL?
L5            10 S L3 AND ?FREEZE-DRIED?
L6           240 S L3 NOT L4
L7           232 S L6 NOT L5
L8             2 S L7 AND AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE
L9           230 S L7 NOT L8
L10            0 S L9 AND FREEZ? DRIED?
L11            0 S L9 AND FREEZ? DRY
L12            4 S L9 AND FREEZ?
L13          226 S L9 NOT L12
L14            3 S L13 AND VACUUM
L15          223 S L13 NOT L14
L16           13 S L15 AND AMMONI?
L17          210 S L15 NOT L16
L18            7 S L17 AND HYDROXIDE?
L19          203 S L17 NOT L18
L20            6 S L19 AND HEAT?
L21          197 S L19 NOT L20
L22           39 S L21 AND WATER?
L23            0 S L22 AND FROZ?
L24            3 S L22 AND TEMP?
L25           36 S L22 NOT L24

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L1 1 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN 2H-1,2-Benzothiazine-3-carboxamide, 4-hydroxy-2-methyl-N-2-pyridinyl-, 1,1-dioxide
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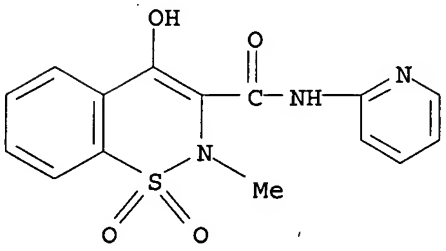
CI COM



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1067505 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:353338
TITLE: Pharmaceutical oral compositions with a non-lipid taste masking effect
INVENTOR(S): Plouvier, Thierry; Kilhoffer, Daniel; Le Peillet-Feuillet, Eliane; Tubery, Francoise
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chiesi S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1582221	A1	20051005	EP 2004-290848	20040331
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
WO 2005094893	A2	20051013	WO 2005-EP3988	20050330
WO 2005094893	A3	20060420		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1737494	A2	20070103	EP 2005-729283	20050330
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, LV, MK, YU				
NO 2006004963	A	20070102	NO 2006-4963	20061030

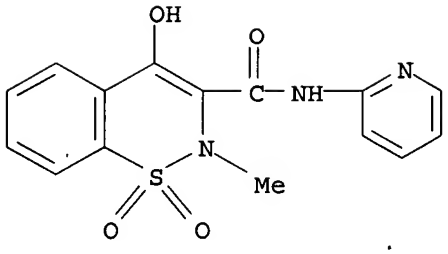
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2004-290848 A 20040331
WO 2005-EP3988 W 20050330

AB The present invention relates to compns. comprising (a) at least a pharmaceutically active substance which has an unpleasant taste; and (b) at least a non-lipid taste masking association comprising at least an acid and at least a binder, and (c) at least a filler. It also relates to oral pharmaceuticals comprising these compns. and processes for making and administering such compns. For example, piroxicam granulates with pleasant taste (no bitterness) were prepared by (i) complexing piroxicam 20 mg with β- cyclodextrin 171.2 mg, (ii) mixing with ammonium hydroxide (28%) 20.9 mg, vanillin 8 mg, caramel 8 mg, citric acid 16.9 mg, apple pectin 20.3 mg, dextrose 75.6 mg, and water 0.98 mL, and (iii) freeze drying.

IT 36322-90-4, Piroxicam
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral compns. comprising organic acid and non-lipid taste masking binder)

RN 36322-90-4 CAPLUS

CN 2H-1,2-Benzothiazine-3-carboxamide, 4-hydroxy-2-methyl-N-2-pyridinyl-, 1,1-dioxide (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

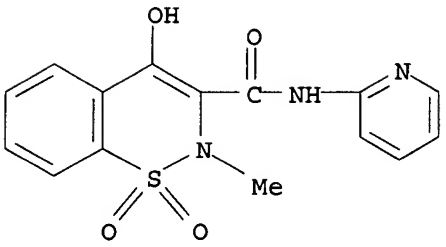
L4 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:633062 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:162378
TITLE: Therapeutic polymer compositions for drug delivery to and through covering epithelia
INVENTOR(S): Pauletti, Giovanni M.; Desai, Kishorkumar J.; Roweton, Susan L.; Harrison, Donald C.; Sanders, Lynda M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 28 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 444,634.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2004151774	A1	20040805	US 2003-698794		20031031
US 2003219472	A1	20031127	US 2003-444634		20030522
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-423260P	P	20021031
			US 2002-424920P	P	20021108
			US 2002-425655P	P	20021112
			US 2003-444634	A2	20030522
			US 2002-382644P	P	20020523

AB Polymer foams and films for delivery of therapeutic agents to and through nasal, oral or vaginal mucosa and cornified or non-cornified epithelium of labia and scrotum are described. Polymer foams or absorbable or non-absorbable films comprises a therapeutic agent incorporated therein, wherein the agent is released from the foams or films upon placement of on the surface epithelium of nasal, oral, or vaginal labia or scrotum. The foam or the film has a controllable rate of gelling, swelling and degradation and is preformed into a device or is applied as a coating to a surface of a more complex drug delivery system. For example, preparation of a foam for transvaginal delivery of ketoconazole was described. Tween 80 (1.0 g) in 100.0 mL of the citric acid/phosphate buffer solution was heated to 80° and 2.5 g HPMC (Methocel K) were subsequently added resulting in a homogenous solution The solution was cooled to 60°, 2.0 mg ketoconazole was added, and the mixture was stirred. Eighteen 5.0 mL plastic syringes were filled with the drug-containing solution and placed into a freezer at -80° for 1 h. Frozen cylinders of the solution were then expelled from the syringes and lyophilized to produce cylindrical ketoconazole-containing foam samples.

IT 36322-90-4, Piroxicam
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polymeric films and foams for drug delivery to and through epithelium and mucosa)
RN 36322-90-4 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1,2-Benzothiazine-3-carboxamide, 4-hydroxy-2-methyl-N-2-pyridinyl-,

1,1-dioxide (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:109726 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:109726
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing slightly water-soluble drugs and cyclodextrins
INVENTOR(S): Uda, Yoshiaki; Nishida, Yohko; Ogawa, Yasuaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 519428	A2	19921223	EP 1992-110230	19920617
EP 519428	A3	19930505		
EP 519428	B1	20000920		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
EP 1004318	A2	20000531	EP 2000-104213	19920617
EP 1004318	A3	20020807		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT				
AT 196426	T	20001015	AT 1992-110230	19920617
CA 2071623	A1	19921222	CA 1992-2071623	19920618
CA 2071623	C	20030408		
JP 05178765	A	19930720	JP 1992-159246	19920618
JP 3176716	B2	20010618		
US 5486508	A	19960123	US 1994-236699	19940428

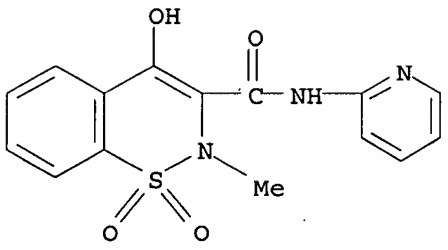
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1991-150507	A	19910621
JP 1991-230489	A	19910910
EP 1992-110230	A3	19920617
US 1992-901501	B1	19920619

AB A composition with improved water-solubility and stability, particularly suitable for injection prepns. comprises a slightly water-soluble drug, a cyclodextrin, and a water-soluble organic solvent. Thus, 6-O-(N-chloroacetylcarbamoyl)fumagillol (I) was dissolved in EtOH and sep. maltosyl β- cyclodextrin was dissolved in water. The aqueous solution was added to the ethanol solution with stirring and the solution was lyophilized to obtain a powder. Solubility of I was 42.0 mg/mL, compared to 3.7 mg/mL in the powder obtained by a conventional method.

IT 36322-90-4, Piroxicam
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(freezed-dried powder containing cyclodextrins and, water solubility enhancement in)

RN 36322-90-4 CAPLUS
CN 2H-1,2-Benzothiazine-3-carboxamide, 4-hydroxy-2-methyl-N-2-pyridinyl-, 1,1-dioxide (CA INDEX NAME)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L5 ANSWER 10 OF 10 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001256866 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11135193
TITLE: Influence of environment on piroxicam polymorphism: vibrational spectroscopic study.
AUTHOR: Taddei P; Torreggiani A; Simoni R
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento di Biochimica G. Moruzzi, Sezione di Chimica e Propedeutica Biochimica, University of Bologna, Via Belmeloro 8/2, 40126 Bologna, Italy.. ptaddei@ciam.unibo.it
SOURCE: Biopolymers, (2001) Vol. 62, No. 1, pp. 68-78.
Journal code: 0372525. ISSN: 0006-3525.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (COMPARATIVE STUDY)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200105
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 May 2001
Last Updated on STN: 21 May 2001
Entered Medline: 17 May 2001

AB FTIR and FT-Raman spectroscopies were used to evaluate the mechanism of transformation of piroxicam into its different forms (alpha, beta, and monohydrate), depending on the environment. These vibrational techniques allowed us to identify the forms of piroxicam that crystallize from different solvents at different cooling rates and the conformation of the drug in some of its derivatives: piroxicam hydrochloride, piroxicam thallium and sodium salt hemihydrates, and piroxicam sodium salt. The usefulness of Raman spectroscopy in characterizing piroxicam:beta-cyclodextrin (PbetaCD) inclusion compounds was described. The Raman spectrum of 1:2 PbetaCD was discussed in comparison with that of the corresponding piroxicam sodium salt containing inclusion compound (1:2 PNabetaCD) in order to study the influence of the piroxicam derivative used on the structure of the inclusion compound. The Raman results showed that in both of the inclusion compounds the piroxicam mainly assumes the zwitterionic structure typical of a monohydrate; therefore, the kind of derivative used does not affect the conformation of the drug in its inclusion compound. The effect of the method of synthesis utilized (freeze-drying or freeze-thaw cycling) to obtain 1:2.5 PbetaCD was investigated. The inclusion compound obtained by freeze-thaw cycling proved to be more crystalline and to contain a higher amount of the beta form than the freeze-dried inclusion compound. Raman spectroscopy proved to be a useful technique for evaluating the effectiveness of the manufacturing process in relation to the pharmaceutical properties of the drug and to the nondestructive and noninvasive on-line quality control of the industrial products.

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:203336 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:302016
TITLE: Studies on piroxicam β- cyclodextrin inclusion complexes
AUTHOR(S): Doijad, R. C.; Kanakal, Mahibub M.; Manvi, F. V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Of Pharmaceutics, K.L.E.S's College of Pharmacy, Belgaum, India
SOURCE: Indian Pharmacist (New Delhi, India) (2007), 6(55), 94,97-98
CODEN: IPNHA9; ISSN: 0972-7914
PUBLISHER: Bazaz Publications
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB An interaction of piroxicam (PX) and β- cyclodextrin (β-CD) was investigated in solution and in the solid state. Solubility studies demonstrated the formation of the PX-β-CD inclusion complex with 1:1 stoichiometry. Complexes were characterized by Fourier transform IR (FTIR) spectroscopy. Equi-mol. PX-β-CD solid systems prepared by various techniques were evaluated for its dissoln. profile, thermal stability and photo-stability. The complex prepared by neutralization method was found to yield enhanced dissoln. rate and stability over that of the complex prepared by freeze-dried and kneading method.
REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1067505 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:353338
TITLE: Pharmaceutical oral compositions with a non-lipid taste masking effect
INVENTOR(S): Plouvier, Thierry; Kilhoffer, Daniel; Le Peillet-Feuillet, Eliane; Tubery, Francoise
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chiesi S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1582221	A1	20051005	EP 2004-290848	20040331
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
WO 2005094893	A2	20051013	WO 2005-EP3988	20050330
WO 2005094893	A3	20060420		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1737494	A2	20070103	EP 2005-729283	20050330
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA,				

HR, LV, MK, YU
NO 2006004963 A 20070102 NO 2006-4963 20061030
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2004-290848 A 20040331
WO 2005-EP3988 W 20050330

AB The present invention relates to compns. comprising (a) at least a pharmaceutically active substance which has an unpleasant taste; and (b) at least a non-lipid taste masking association comprising at least an acid and at least a binder, and (c) at least a filler. It also relates to oral pharmaceuticals comprising these compns. and processes for making and administering such compns. For example, piroxicam granulates with pleasant taste (no bitterness) were prepared by (i) complexing piroxicam 20 mg with β- cyclodextrin 171.2 mg, (ii) mixing with ammonium hydroxide (28%) 20.9 mg, vanillin 8 mg, caramel 8 mg, citric acid 16.9 mg, apple pectin 20.3 mg, dextrose 75.6 mg, and water 0.98 mL, and (iii) freeze drying.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:739591 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:406737
TITLE: Inclusion complexes of piroxicam with β-cyclodextrin derivatives in comparison with the natural β- cyclodextrin: 2nd communication: in vitro and in vivo drug availability
AUTHOR(S): Elkheshen, Seham A.; Ahmed, Sayed M.; Al-Quadeib, Bushra T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutics, College of Pharmacy, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
SOURCE: Pharmazeutische Industrie (2002), 64(7), 708-715
CODEN: PHINAN; ISSN: 0031-711X
PUBLISHER: Editio Cantor Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Two modified cyclodextrins, heptakis-(2,6-di-O-methyl)-β-Cyclodextrin (DM-β-CD) and hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin (HP-β-CD), were adopted for preparing piroxicam-cyclodextrin (PIR-CD) inclusion complexes, in comparison to β- cyclodextrin (β-CD). Inclusion complexes were prepared via co-precipitation and freeze drying techniques in a 1:1 and 1:2.5 molar ratio (drug-to-CD). The phys. mixts. were also prepared in the same molar ratios for comparison. The in vitro dissoln. rate of piroxicam (CAS 36322-90-4) from PIR-CD systems varied according to the types of CD used, the method of preparation of inclusion complexes, and the guest-host molar ratios. Piroxicam-dimethyl-β- cyclodextrin (PIR-DM-β-CD) systems were superior in increasing the dissoln. rate of PIR compared to piroxicam-hydroxypropyl-β- cyclodextrin (PIR-HP-β-CD) and piroxicam-β- cyclodextrin (PIR-β-CD) systems. The methods of preparing solid complexes played the major role. The freeze drying method showed the superior results, particularly if combined with the use of DM-β-CD. Furthermore, PIR-DM-β-CD freeze dried product in the 1:2.5 molar ratio was chosen for in vivo study in comparison with two com. products. The bioavailability and pharmacokinetic parameters showed that administration of PIR-DM-β-CD freeze dried product in the 1:2.5 molar ratio to rabbits is characterized by a higher oral absorption rate and extent than those of one of the marketed products. Significant differences have been observed among Cmax, tmax and AUC0-∞. Comparative bioavailability of the same formula with the other marketed product showed significant differences among Cmax and tmax (absorption rate), but not in the AUC0-∞ (absorption extent). A good to excellent in vitro-in vivo correlation between the dissoln. parameters and the bioavailability data was observed which indicates that the

enhancement of dissoln. was the main factor behind the improvement of bioavailability with DM-β-CD.
REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:659822 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:142608
TITLE: Inclusion complexes of piroxicam with β-cyclodextrin derivatives in comparison with the natural β- cyclodextrin: 1st communication: preparation and physicochemical characterization
AUTHOR(S): Elkheshen, Seham A.; Ahmed, Sayed M.; Sammour, Omima A.; Al-Quadeib, Bushra T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutics, College of Pharmacy, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
SOURCE: Pharmazeutische Industrie (2002), 64(6), 612-620
CODEN: PHINAN; ISSN: 0031-711X
PUBLISHER: Editio Cantor Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Two modified cyclodextrins (CD), heptakis-[2,6-di-O-methyl]-β- cyclodextrin (DM-β-CD) and hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin (HP-β-CD), were adopted for preparing piroxicam-cyclodextrin (PIR-CD) inclusion complexes, in comparison with β- cyclodextrin (β-CD). Inclusion complexes were prepared via co-precipitation and freeze drying techniques in a 1:1 and 1:2.5 molar ratio (drug-to-CD). The physicochem. characteristics of PIR-CD inclusion complexes were evaluated using differential scanning calorimetric anal. (DSC), X-ray diffraction anal. (XRD) and Fourier transform infra-red anal. (FTIR). Results were compared with the pure drug and the corresponding phys. mixts. (PM) in the same molar ratios. Phase solubility diagrams of PIR with each of the CDs in distilled water at 37 ± 0.5 °C, indicated the formation of soluble complexes of the AL type. The apparent stability constant, which reflect the affinity of CD to the drug, can be arranged in the following order: DM-β-CD > HP-β-CD > β-CD. No interaction of the drug with CD was observed in the PMs as proven by the DSC, XRD and FTIR anal. The persistence of some of the characteristic peaks of piroxicam (CAS 36322-90-4) in the XRD patterns of coppts. indicated partial inclusion of the drug in the CD cavities. DSC and XRD clearly indicated the formation of an amorphous powder with freeze dried products. The FTIR spectral changes indicated the inclusion of piroxicam within the CD cavities.
REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:77299 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:285526
TITLE: Influence of environment on piroxicam polymorphism: vibrational spectroscopic study
AUTHOR(S): Taddei, Paola; Torreggiani, Armida; Simoni, Rosa
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento di Biochimica G. Moruzzi, Sezione di Chimica e Propedeutica Biochimica, University of Bologna, Bologna, 40126, Italy
SOURCE: Biopolymers (2000), Volume Date 2001, 62(1), 68-78
CODEN: BIPMAA; ISSN: 0006-3525
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB FTIR and FT-Raman spectroscopies were used to evaluate the mechanism of transformation of piroxicam into its different forms (α, β, and

monohydrate), depending on the environment. These vibrational techniques allowed us to identify the forms of piroxicam that crystallize from different solvents at different cooling rates and the conformation of the drug in some of its derivs.: piroxicam hydrochloride, piroxicam thallium and sodium salt hemihydrates, and piroxicam sodium salt. The usefulness of Raman spectroscopy in characterizing piroxicam:β-cyclodextrin (PβCD) inclusion compds. was described. The Raman spectrum of 1:2 PβCD was discussed in comparison with that of the corresponding piroxicam sodium salt containing inclusion compound (1:2 PNaβCD) in order to study the influence of the piroxicam derivative used on the structure of the inclusion compound The Raman results showed that in both of the inclusion compds. the piroxicam mainly assumes the zwitterionic structure typical of a monohydrate; therefore, the kind of derivative used does not affect the conformation of the drug in its inclusion compound The effect of the method of synthesis utilized (freeze-drying or freeze-thaw cycling) to obtain 1:2.5 PβCD was investigated. The inclusion compound obtained by freeze-thaw cycling proved to be more crystalline and to contain a higher amount of the β form than the freeze-dried inclusion compound Raman spectroscopy proved to be a useful technique for evaluating the effectiveness of the manufacturing process in relation to the pharmaceutical properties of the drug and to the nondestructive and noninvasive online quality control of the industrial products.

REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:253273 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:248573
TITLE: Novel anti-spasmodic and antiinflammatory pharmaceutical composition
INVENTOR(S): Jain, Rajesh; Singh, Amarjit
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Panacea Biotec Limited, India
SOURCE: Can. Pat. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: CPXXEB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CA 2202425	A1	19971012	CA 1997-2202425	19970411
IN 187379	A1	20020413	IN 1996-DE792	19960412
JP 10130143	A	19980519	JP 1996-290585	19961031
JP 2875988	B2	19990331		
RU 2182016	C2	20020510	RU 1997-104487	19970320
US 5876751	A	19990302	US 1997-824409	19970326
CN 1218692	A	19990609	CN 1997-104932	19970326
CN 1099285	B	20030122		
ZA 9702930	A	19971118	ZA 1997-2930	19970407
AU 9717861	A	19980108	AU 1997-17861	19970411
AU 695642	B2	19980820		
JP 10036258	A	19980210	JP 1997-95500	19970414
JP 3150642	B2	20010326		
TW 491702	B	20020621	TW 1997-86115420	19971020
IN 187310	A1	20020323	IN 2000-DE289	20000322

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IN 1996-DE792 A 19960412
IN 1995-DE1389 A 19950725

AB A composition comprising at least one non-steroidal antiinflammatory drug, their salts, their chirally pure forms, isomers and derivs., analogs and adducts thereof and pitofenone hydrochloride and fenpiverinium bromide in a pharmaceutically acceptable combination is disclosed. An injection

solution contained nimesulide 100, pitofenone hydrochloride 2.0, fenpiverenium bromide 0.02 mg, benzyl alc. 0.04, benzyl benzoate 0.76, dimethylacetamide 0.2, and Et oleate q.s. 2.0 mL. Efficacy of the composition was studied in patients with intestinal, ureteric and biliary colic.

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:677983 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:298657
TITLE: Influence of hydroxypropyl β- cyclodextrin on dissolution of piroxicam and on irritation to stomach of rats upon oral administration
AUTHOR(S): Nagarsenker, Mangal S.; Musale, Jyotsna M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: The Bombay College of Pharmacy, Mumbai, 400 098, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1997), 59(4), 174-180
CODEN: IJSIDW; ISSN: 0250-474X
PUBLISHER: Indian Pharmaceutical Association
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Solid dispersions of hydroxypropyl β- cyclodextrin (HPB), a highly water-soluble derivative of β- cyclodextrin and piroxicam (PRX) were prepared by kneading, co-evaporation and freeze-drying. X-ray diffraction, DSC, IR-spectral studies and TLC were used to characterize the solid dispersions and also to study the possibility of complexation of the drug with HPB. A marked difference in characteristics of dispersions was observed due to their methods of preparation The dissoln. of PRX from the solid dispersion was studied by the dispersed powder technique and also as per USP 1990 which was found to have improved considerably over that of the pure drug alone. Coevaporated and freeze-dried dispersions caused significant reduction in irritation to stomach mucosa of rats upon oral administration.
REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:686623 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:286623
TITLE: Extrusion and freeze-drying method for preparing pharmaceutical particles
INVENTOR(S): Nguyen, Thanh-Tam; Jacquot-Leyder, Joelle
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Laboratoire L. Lafon, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9421371	A1	19940929	WO 1994-FR281	19940315
W: CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
FR 2702968	A1	19940930	FR 1993-3316	19930323
FR 2702968	B1	19950623		
CA 2156915	A1	19940929	CA 1994-2156915	19940315
CA 2156915	C	20050111		
EP 690747	A1	19960110	EP 1994-909968	19940315
EP 690747	B1	19970528		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08507940	T	19960827	JP 1994-520710	19940315
JP 3601825	B2	20041215		
AT 153562	T	19970615	AT 1994-909968	19940315
ES 2105663	T3	19971016	ES 1994-909968	19940315

US 5843347	A	19981201	US 1997-906004		19970804
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1993-3316	A	19930323
			WO 1994-FR281	W	19940315
			US 1995-530293	B1	19950919

AB A method for preparing particles each of which consists of a carrier forming a matrix, and at least one active ingredient uniformly distributed throughout said matrix. The method comprises extrusion and freeze-drying steps, wherein (1) at least one active ingredient, a physiol. acceptable hydrophilic carrier, and water are uniformly mixed to give a pasty mixture with a viscosity at room temperature (15-20°) of under 1 Pa.s; (2) the resulting uniform mixture is extruded and the extrudate is broken up into moist particles; (3) the resulting particles are frozen as they fall under their own weight into an inert gas stream at a below-zero temperature; and (4) said particles are freeze-dried. A mixture of paracetamol 100.00, dextran 10.00, xanthan 0.05, lactose 15.000, polysorbate-60 0.40 and water 120.00 g was extruded to particles of 0.5 mm diameter which were then freeze-dried under N.

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1993:109726 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	118:109726
TITLE:	Pharmaceutical compositions containing slightly water-soluble drugs and cyclodextrins
INVENTOR(S):	Uda, Yoshiaki; Nishida, Yohko; Ogawa, Yasuaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:	Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 519428	A2	19921223	EP 1992-110230	19920617
EP 519428	A3	19930505		
EP 519428	B1	20000920		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
EP 1004318	A2	20000531	EP 2000-104213	19920617
EP 1004318	A3	20020807		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT				
AT 196426	T	20001015	AT 1992-110230	19920617
CA 2071623	A1	19921222	CA 1992-2071623	19920618
CA 2071623	C	20030408		
JP 05178765	A	19930720	JP 1992-159246	19920618
JP 3176716	B2	20010618		
US 5486508	A	19960123	US 1994-236699	19940428
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-150507 A	19910621
			JP 1991-230489 A	19910910
			EP 1992-110230 A3	19920617
			US 1992-901501 B1	19920619

AB A composition with improved water-solubility and stability, particularly suitable for injection prepns. comprises a slightly water-soluble drug, a cyclodextrin, and a water-soluble organic solvent. Thus, 6-O-(N-chloroacetylcarbamoyl)fumagillol (I) was dissolved in EtOH and sep. maltosyl β- cyclodextrin was dissolved in water. The aqueous solution was added to the ethanol solution with stirring and the solution was lyophilized to obtain a powder. Solubility of I was 42.0 mg/mL, compared to 3.7 mg/mL in the powder obtained by a conventional method.

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 10 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001256866 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11135193
TITLE: Influence of environment on piroxicam polymorphism: vibrational spectroscopic study.
AUTHOR: Taddei P; Torreggiani A; Simoni R
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento di Biochimica G. Moruzzi, Sezione di Chimica e Propedeutica Biochimica, University of Bologna, Via Belmeloro 8/2, 40126 Bologna, Italy.. ptaddei@ciam.unibo.it
SOURCE: Biopolymers, (2001) Vol. 62, No. 1, pp. 68-78.
Journal code: 0372525. ISSN: 0006-3525.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (COMPARATIVE STUDY)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200105
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 May 2001
Last Updated on STN: 21 May 2001
Entered Medline: 17 May 2001
AB FTIR and FT-Raman spectroscopies were used to evaluate the mechanism of transformation of piroxicam into its different forms (alpha, beta, and monohydrate), depending on the environment. These vibrational techniques allowed us to identify the forms of piroxicam that crystallize from different solvents at different cooling rates and the conformation of the drug in some of its derivatives: piroxicam hydrochloride, piroxicam thallium and sodium salt hemihydrates, and piroxicam sodium salt. The usefulness of Raman spectroscopy in characterizing piroxicam:beta-cyclodextrin (PbetaCD) inclusion compounds was described. The Raman spectrum of 1:2 PbetaCD was discussed in comparison with that of the corresponding piroxicam sodium salt containing inclusion compound (1:2 PNabetaCD) in order to study the influence of the piroxicam derivative used on the structure of the inclusion compound. The Raman results showed that in both of the inclusion compounds the piroxicam mainly assumes the zwitterionic structure typical of a monohydrate; therefore, the kind of derivative used does not affect the conformation of the drug in its inclusion compound. The effect of the method of synthesis utilized (freeze-drying or freeze-thaw cycling) to obtain 1:2.5 PbetaCD was investigated. The inclusion compound obtained by freeze-thaw cycling proved to be more crystalline and to contain a higher amount of the beta form than the freeze-dried inclusion compound. Raman spectroscopy proved to be a useful technique for evaluating the effectiveness of the manufacturing process in relation to the pharmaceutical properties of the drug and to the nondestructive and noninvasive on-line quality control of the industrial products.

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:120181 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:177541
TITLE: A process for the preparation of a piroxicam-β-cyclodextrin inclusion compound
INVENTOR(S): Pighi, Roberto; Fjordgaard Andersen, Soeren
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chiesi Farmaceutici S.p.A., Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006013039	A2	20060209	WO 2005-EP8105	20050726
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
AU 2005268972	A1	20060209	AU 2005-268972	20050726
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2004-18261 A	20040802
			WO 2005-EP8105 W	20050726

AB The present invention relates to a process for the preparation of an inclusion compound of piroxicam with β- cyclodextrin by spray-drying, applicable on a pilot or industrial scale. The obtained product have optimal physicochem. characteristics as well as technol. and biopharmaceutical properties and it is suitable for preparing solid pharmaceutical compns. for the oral administration. For example, 8.6 kg (7.57 mol) of β- cyclodextrin, 1 kg (3.02 mol) of piroxicam and 1 kg of 28% ammonium hydroxide were added to about 50 L of water heated up to 73° to 75° and stirred. The solution was filtered and spray dried (nozzle diameter 0.5 mm, nozzle pressure 21 bar, air flow rate 600 kg/h, feed flow rate 12 kg/h, inlet and outlet temps. of 182° and 113°, resp.) to obtain the piroxicam-βCD complex (1:2.5) in the form of free-flowing powder.

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:725436 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:301171
TITLE: Compositions and methods for improved delivery of ionizable hydrophobic therapeutic agents
INVENTOR(S): Chen, Feng-jing; Patel, Manesh V.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lipocine, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 99 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000059475	A1	20001012	WO 2000-US7342	20000316

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6383471	B1	20020507	US 1999-287043	19990406
CA 2366702	A1	20001012	CA 2000-2366702	20000316
EP 1165048	A1	20020102	EP 2000-916547	20000316

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1999-287043	A	19990406
	WO 2000-US7342	W	20000316

AB The present invention is directed to a pharmaceutical composition including a hydrophobic therapeutic agent having at least one ionizable functional group, and a carrier. The carrier includes an ionizing agent capable of ionizing the functional group, a surfactant, and optionally solubilizers, triglycerides, and neutralizing agents. The invention further relates to a method of preparing such compns. by providing a composition of an ionizable hydrophobic therapeutic agent, an ionizing agent, and a surfactant, and neutralizing a portion of the ionizing agent with a neutralizing agent. The compns. of the invention are particularly suitable for use in oral dosage forms. A carrier containing concentrated phosphoric acid 0.025, Tween-20 0.3, Arlacel 186 0.2, sodium taurocholate 0.15, propylene glycol 0.3 g was formulated. Itraconazole was included in the carrier at 30 mg/mL for testing the stability of the itraconazole solution upon dilution in simulated gastric fluid.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1226425 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:114084
TITLE: Influence of cyclodextrin complexation on piroxicam gel formulations
AUTHOR(S): Jug, Mario; Becirevic-Lacan, Mira; Kwokal, Ana; Cetina-Cizmek, Biserka
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutics Faculty of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia
SOURCE: Acta Pharmaceutica (Zagreb, Croatia) (2005), 55(3), 223-236
CODEN: ACPHEE; ISSN: 1330-0075
PUBLISHER: Croatian Pharmaceutical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The aim of this work was to evaluate the role of cyclodextrins in topical drug formulations. Solid piroxicam (PX) complexes with β-cyclodextrin (β-CD) and randomly methylated β-cyclodextrin (RAMEB) were prepared by freeze-drying and characterized using differential scanning calorimetry (DSC), x-ray powder diffractometry (XRPD), Fourier transform IR spectroscopy (FTIR) and near IR spectroscopy (NIR). A phys. mixture of PX and cyclodextrins was characterized by enhanced dissoln. properties compared to the dissoln. profile of the pure drug due to in situ complex formation. Formation of the PX-cyclodextrin inclusion complex addnl. improved the drug dissoln. properties. Influence of CDs on drug permeation from the water dispersion and the prepared hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (HPMC) gels was investigated. Permeation of the drug involved 3 consecutive processes: dissoln. of the solid phase, diffusion across the swollen polymer matrix and drug permeation through the membrane. Complexation increased PX diffusion by increasing the amount of diffusible species in the donor phase. Slower drug diffusion through the HPMC matrix was the rate limiting step in the overall diffusion process. Possible interaction between the hydrophilic polymer and cyclodextrin may result in physicochem. changes, especially in a change of rheol. parameters.
REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:66852 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:66852
TITLE: Sucralfate-cyclodextrin complexes as gastroprotective agents
INVENTOR(S): Koslo, Randy J.; Farina, Vincent J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5164379	A	19921117	US 1991-734370	19910715

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1991-734370 19910715
AB The gastroprotective effect of sucralfate is enhanced by complexation with α-, β- or γ- cyclodextrin or 2-hydroxypropyl-β- cyclodextrin. The complexes protect the gastric mucosa against injury from EtOH or nonsteroidal inflammation inhibitors. A complex was prepared by stirring for 3-4 days a solution of 1.0759 g α- cyclodextrin and 2.3076 g sulfacrate in 250 g water, followed by freeze drying.

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005686558 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 16375834
TITLE: Influence of cyclodextrin complexation on piroxicam gel formulations.
AUTHOR: Jug Mario; Becirevic-Lacan Mira; Kwokal Ana; Cetina-Cizmek Biserka
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutics Faculty of Pharmacy and Biochemistry University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia.. mjug@pharma.hr
SOURCE: Acta pharmaceutica (Zagreb, Croatia), (2005 Sep) Vol. 55, No. 3, pp. 223-36.
Journal code: 9303678. ISSN: 1330-0075.
PUB. COUNTRY: Croatia
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200601
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 27 Dec 2005
Last Updated on STN: 21 Jan 2006
Entered Medline: 20 Jan 2006

AB The aim of this work was to evaluate the role of cyclodextrins in topical drug formulations. Solid piroxicam (PX) complexes with beta-cyclodextrin (beta-CD) and randomly methylated beta-cyclodextrin (RAMEB) were prepared by freeze-drying and characterized using differential scanning calorimetry (DSC), X-ray powder diffractometry (XRPD), Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) and near infrared spectroscopy (NIR). A physical mixture of PX and cyclodextrins was characterized by enhanced dissolution properties compared to the dissolution profile of the pure drug due to in situ complex formation. Formation of the PX-cyclodextrin inclusion complex additionally improved the drug dissolution properties. Influence of CDs on drug permeation from the water dispersion and the prepared hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (HPMC) gels was investigated. Permeation of the drug involved three consecutive processes: dissolution of the solid phase, diffusion across the swollen polymer matrix and drug permeation through the membrane. Complexation increased PX diffusion by increasing the amount of diffusible species in the donor phase. Slower drug diffusion through the HPMC matrix was the rate limiting step in the overall diffusion process. Possible interaction between the hydrophilic polymer and cyclodextrin may result in physicochemical changes, especially in a change of rheological parameters.

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000106891 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10644075
TITLE: Application of supercritical carbon dioxide for the preparation of a piroxicam-beta-cyclodextrin inclusion compound.
AUTHOR: Van Hees T; Piel G; Evrard B; Otte X; Thunus L; Delattre L
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Technology, Institute of Pharmacy, University of Liege, Belgium.
SOURCE: Pharmaceutical research, (1999 Dec) Vol. 16, No. 12, pp. 1864-70.
Journal code: 8406521. ISSN: 0724-8741.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200002
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Mar 2000
Last Updated on STN: 14 Mar 2000
Entered Medline: 29 Feb 2000

AB PURPOSE: Piroxicam is a poorly soluble NSAID, whose solubility is enhanced when included into beta-cyclodextrin. The preparation of a piroxicam-beta-cyclodextrin inclusion compound using supercritical CO2 was investigated. METHODS: The solubility and the stability of piroxicam in supercritical CO2 were determined. Then, the influence of the temperature, the pressure and the time of exposure on the inclusion rate was studied. RESULTS: The solubility of piroxicam varied over a wide range depending on the temperature and pressure (from 0.006 to 1.500 mg/g of CO2). The temperature and the time of exposure had a great influence on the inclusion yield, while pressure did not and a complete inclusion was achieved by keeping a physical mixture of piroxicam and beta-cyclodextrin (1:2.5 mol/mol) for 6 hours at 150 degrees C and 15 MPa of CO2. This complex was characterized by Differential Scanning Calorimetry, differential solubility and Fourier Transform Infrared Spectrometry. CONCLUSIONS: Supercritical carbon dioxide may prove to be a novel useful complexation method of drugs into beta-cyclodextrin.

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:198129 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:281100
TITLE: Expandable medical devices with Parylene C und paclitaxel coating
INVENTOR(S): Sellin, Lothar; Han, Bock-Sun; Voss, Hans Dieter; Jilinski, Jakob
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 10pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 102005039126	A1	20070222	DE 2005-102005039126	20050818

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2005-102005039126 20050818
AB The invention concerns an expandable medical good, e.g. blood vessel-diluting balloon catheters that are coated with Parylene C and/or with aloe extract and paclitaxel. Addnl. drugs and other substances can be included in the coating layer. Thus a chromium-cobalt PTCA stent was spray-coated with a methanolic solution of Aloe Vera extract and paclitaxel.

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:292462 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:338236
TITLE: Method and device for coating medical goods using ultrasound spraying
INVENTOR(S): Sellin, Lothar; Han, Bock-Sun
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 13 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 102004038396	A1	20060330	DE 2004-102004038396	20040806

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2004-102004038396 20040806
AB The invention concerns a method and apparatus for coating medical goods by (a) placing the medical good in a vacuum chamber; (b) preparing a solution of the coating substance and placing it into a container in the chamber; (c) applying vacuum; (d) nebulizing the solution using ultrasound and directing it onto the medical good for coating; and (e) airing the chamber and removing the coated medical good. Coating materials are polymers and drugs; they are dissolved in organic solvents. Catheters, prosthetic materials, especially stents, endoscopes, tubes, implants, fibers, hollow fibers, syringes, surgical tools, sutures, dressings, microtiter plates, chromatog. stationary phases, chips, membranes, pacemakers, and valves can be coated.
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:618259 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:218259
TITLE: Dissolution enhancement of drugs by adsorption on polymers or inorganic compounds
INVENTOR(S): Lovrecich, Mara Lucia

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vectorpharma International S.p.A., Italy
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 371431	A2	19900606	EP 1989-121865	19891127
EP 371431	A3	19911009		
EP 371431	B1	19950621		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
DK 8905958	A	19900529	DK 1989-5958	19891127
DK 175684	B1	20050117		
HU 52366	A2	19900728	HU 1989-6191	19891127
HU 203468	B	19910828		
SU 1837868	A3	19930830	SU 1989-4742518	19891127
IL 92454	A	19940624	IL 1989-92454	19891127
ES 2076192	T3	19951101	ES 1989-121865	19891127
CA 2004064	A1	19900528	CA 1989-2004064	19891128
CA 2004064	C	20000208		
JP 02184621	A	19900719	JP 1989-308833	19891128
US 5354560	A	19941011	US 1992-827496	19920130
RU 2097027	C1	19971127	RU 1992-5052176	19920716
US 5449521	A	19950912	US 1994-203034	19940228

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

IT 1988-22770	A	19881128
US 1989-441969	B1	19891128
US 1992-827496	A3	19920130

AB Drugs with an increased dissoln. rate are prepared by (1) mixing the drug with a support material under dry conditions, (2) grinding the mixture in a mill with its grinding chamber saturated with the vapor of ≥1 solvent able to solubilize the drug or to be adsorbed on the surface of the support material, (3) vacuum-drying the product obtained, and (4) sieving. The drugs obtained in this manner have a reduced heat of fusion, a reduced m.p., increased dissoln. rate, and an increased solubilization kinetics. Piroxicam and β- cyclodextrin mixture (1:2) were sieved and mixed together, then the mixture was grinded and heated for 1 h under vacuum. The grinding continued for 1 h under CH2Cl2 vapor. The resultant powder was dried and sieved. The dissoln. rate of the powder after 120 min was 3.68 as compared to 0.169 μg/mL for the control.

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1030441 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:404148
TITLE: Diindolylmethane-based compositions and methods of use thereof for promoting oral mucosal and bone health
INVENTOR(S): Zeligs, Michael A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bioresponse, L.L.C., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 96pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006105196	A2	20061005	WO 2006-US11465	20060328
WO 2006105196	A3	20070315		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
US 2006264497	A1	20061123	US 2006-392840	20060328
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2005-666255P P	20050328
			US 2006-776122P P	20060222

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:404148
AB The present invention includes compns. and methods for the treatment and prevention of oral mucosal disorders and for promotion of bone health. In particular, the present invention describes new therapeutic and preventative uses for 3,3'-diindolylmethane (DIM), or a DIM-related indole, alone or in combination with anti-inflammatory agents and/or antibacterial agents, to treat oral mucosal disorders and promote bone health. The compns. of the invention are used to prevent and reverse oral mucosal disorders and bone loss (osteopenia and osteoporosis) associated with aging and chronic inflammation. Oral mucosal disorders include Periodontitis, gingivitis and related oral mucosal inflammation. Formulations of the compns. of the invention include capsules, tablets, toothpastes, oral gels, mouthwashes, mouth rinses, lozenges, chewing gum, dental floss, and dental topical formulations, and fortified foods. Capsules containing 150 mg diindolylmethane and 30 mg resveratrol were prepared Treatment of gingivitis in a woman with rheumatoid arthritis by 50 mg DIM twice daily is reported.

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:980087 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:342506
TITLE: Controlled release implant comprising biocompatible polymer for ocular delivery
INVENTOR(S): Dadey, Eric; Lindemann, Christopher M.; Warren, Stephen L.; Norton, Richard L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 36pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2006210604	A1	20060921	US 2005-244438		20051004
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-615727P	P	20041004
			US 2004-628630P	P	20041117
			US 2004-629133P	P	20041118

AB The present invention provides a flowable composition suitable for use as a controlled-release implant. The flowable composition can be administered into the ocular region of a mammal. The composition includes: (a) a biodegradable, biocompatible thermoplastic polymer that is at least substantially insol. in aqueous medium, water or body fluid; (b) a biol. agent, a metabolite thereof, a biol. agent acceptable salt thereof, or a prodrug thereof; and (c) a biocompatible organic liquid, at standard temperature and pressure, in which the thermoplastic polymer is soluble The present invention also provides methods of medical treatment that include administering the flowable composition into the ocular region of a mammal. For example, Atrigel intravitreal injection was prepared containing poly(lactide-co-glycolide) 15% in PEG.

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:795811 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:235791
TITLE: Method and device for ophthalmic administration of active pharmaceutical ingredients
INVENTOR(S): Gross, Yossi; Herzog, Rafi; Koevary, Steven B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmalight Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 127pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006082588	A2	20060810	WO 2006-IL145	20060206
WO 2006082588	A3	20070104		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2005-650144P	P	20050207
	US 2005-742870P	P	20051207

AB Disclosed is the use of a mist of a pharmaceutical composition for ophthalmic delivery of a protein or peptide active pharmaceutical ingredient, a related method of treatment and a device useful in implementing the use and method. Disclosed is also the use of a mist for ophthalmic delivery of a pharmaceutical composition including a highly irritating penetration enhancer and a carrier, a related method of treatment and a device useful in implementing the use and method. Disclosed is also a device for ophthalmic administration configured to direct a mist of a pharmaceutical composition to the eye only when the eye is open. Disclosed is also a self-sterilizing device for ophthalmic administration. Disclosed is also

a device and a method for increasing the bioavailability of an ophthalmically administered drug in a pharmaceutical composition

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1073649 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:373282
TITLE: Method for preparation of a soluble inclusion compound of active substances in a host molecule with the assistance of supercritical fluid
INVENTOR(S): Freiss, Bernard; Marciacq, Florence; Lochard, Hubert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pierre Fabre Medicament, Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 23 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2868315	A1	20051007	FR 2004-3450	20040401
FR 2868315	B1	20060714		
CA 2563101	A1	20051020	CA 2005-2563101	20050329
WO 2005097201	A2	20051020	WO 2005-FR739	20050329
WO 2005097201	A3	20060817		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1729813	A2	20061213	EP 2005-744579	20050329
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, LV, MK, YU				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

FR 2004-3450	A	20040401
FR 2004-11201	A	20041021
WO 2005-FR739	W	20050329

AB A method of preparation of a soluble inclusion compound containing one or more active substances insol. in an aqueous medium included in one or more hosts mols., characterized in that it comprises the following successive stages: (A) put in contact of one or more active substances with one or more mols. hosts, (b) stage of mol. diffusion by setting in contact, of a dense fluid under pressure with the mixture obtained at the stage (A) in the presence of one or more diffusion agents, (c) recovery of the mol. complex of active substance-host mol. thus trained, (d) adding and mixing an interaction agent with the mol. complex of active substance- host mols., (e) recovery of soluble inclusion compound thus formed. Piroxicam-β-cyclodextrin inclusion compound was prepared according to above method.
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:983763 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:272537
TITLE: Combination of loteprednol etabonate and tobramycin for topical ophthalmic use

INVENTOR(S): Krishnamoorthy, Ramesh
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bausch & Lomb Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 698,322.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005197303	A1	20050908	US 2005-49355	20050201
US 2005095205	A1	20050505	US 2003-698322	20031031
WO 2006083840	A1	20060810	WO 2006-US3362	20060131

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-698322 A2 20031031
US 2005-49355 A 20050201

AB This invention relates to formulations for topical use comprising antibiotics in combination with anti-inflammatory steroids for treating ophthalmic infections and attendant inflammation. More specifically, this invention relates to pharmaceutical ophthalmic formulations comprising a pH stabilizing amount of an aminoglycoside and a steroid in a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:511859 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:90459
TITLE: Use of an immediate-release powder in pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Besse, Jerome; Besse, Laurence
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fr.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003124191	A1	20030703	US 2002-106923	20020325
FR 2834212	A1	20030704	FR 2001-16934	20011227
FR 2834212	B1	20040709		
CA 2471903	A1	20030710	CA 2002-2471903	20021227
WO 2003055464	A1	20030710	WO 2002-FR4575	20021227

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,

KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2002364489	A1	20030715	AU 2002-364489	20021227
EP 1458356	A1	20040922	EP 2002-799854	20021227
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002015380	A	20041207	BR 2002-15380	20021227
US 2005118272	A1	20050602	US 2003-500213	20021227
JP 2005520799	T	20050714	JP 2003-556042	20021227
HU 200500509	A2	20050928	HU 2005-509	20021227
NO 2004003172	A	20040914	NO 2004-3172	20040726
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2001-16934 A	20011227
			WO 2002-FR4575 W	20021227

AB The present invention relates to the use of a powder comprising at least one active substance, at least one surfactant, at least one wetting agent and at least one diluent, for preparing a pharmaceutical or nutraceutical composition, this composition allowing rapid and immediate release of the active substance. Granules containing phloroglucinol 10, sorbitol 89, and propylene glycol 1% were prepared

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:147945 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:193283
TITLE: Pharmaceutical powder compositions containing water-soluble active ingredients and alkylsiloxylated silicate compounds
INVENTOR(S): Horie, Masahiko; Hattori, Masahiro; Kakihara, Kenichiro; Tanaka, Hiroaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Taiyo Sangyo K. K., Japan; New Hair Keshoka Honpo Co., Ltd.; Miyako Kagaku Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003055264	A	20030226	JP 2001-277261	20010809
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-277261	20010809

AB The invention relates to a pharmaceutical powder composition which easily shows a liquid form with small pressure, suitable for storage in a powder form and administration in a liquid form, wherein the composition contains water-soluble active ingredient powder with/without of cyclodextrin or adsorbent, a liquid component, and an alkylsiloxylated silicate compound Trimethylsiloxy silicate 7 g was mixed with a solution containing indomethacin 1, ethanol 3, glycerin 3 and water 100 % 93 g in a high-speed mixer to obtain a powder composition The powder became liquid when touched with fingers.

L16 ANSWER 8 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:185616 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:252482
TITLE: Preparation of aqueous clear solution dosage forms with bile acids
INVENTOR(S): Yoo, Seo Hong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 35 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. 6,251,428.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2002031558	A1	20020314	US 2001-778154		20010205
US 6251428	B1	20010626	US 1999-357549		19990720
US 2003186933	A1	20031002	US 2002-309603		20021204
US 7166299	B2	20070123			
US 2005158408	A1	20050721	US 2004-996945		20041124
AU 2006203315	A1	20060824	AU 2006-203315		20060803
US 2007072828	A1	20070329	US 2006-522162		20060915
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-94069P	P	19980724
			US 1999-357549	A2	19990720
			US 2000-180268P	P	20000204
			AU 2001-36685	A3	20010205
			US 2001-778154	A3	20010205
			US 2004-996945	A2	20041124

AB Compns. for pharmaceutical and other uses comprise clear aqueous solns. of bile acids which do not form any detectable ppts. over selected ranges of pH values of the aqueous solution The compns. comprise (i) water, (ii) a bile acid component in the form of a bile acid, bile acid salt, or a bile acid conjugated with an amine by an amide linkage; and (iii) either or both an aqueous soluble starch conversion product and an aqueous soluble non-starch polysaccharide. The composition remains in solution without forming a precipitate over a range of pH values and, according to one embodiment, remains in solution for all pH values obtainable in an aqueous system. The composition may further contain a pharmaceutical compound, such as insulin, heparin, bismuth compds., amantadine and rimantadine. For example, solution dosage forms that did not show any precipitation at any pH were prepared containing ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA) 22 g, 1N NaOH 75 mL, chenodeoxycholic acid (CDCA) 3 g, maltodextrin 875 g, bismuth citrate 4 g, citric acid or lactic acid as needed, and purified water to make 1 L.

L16 ANSWER 9 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:56488 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:339207
TITLE: Preparation and characterization of piroxicam alkali-salt γ- cyclodextrin complexes
AUTHOR(S): Vikmon, M.; Kolbe, I.; Szejtli, J.; Redenti, E.; Ventura, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: CYCLOLAB Cyclodextrin Research and Development Laboratory Ltd., Budapest, Hung.
SOURCE: Proceedings of the International Symposium on Cyclodextrins, 9th, Santiago de Comostela, Spain, May 31-June 3, 1998 (1999), Meeting Date 1998, 281-284. Editor(s): Labandeira, J. J. Torres; Vila-Jato, J. L. Kluwer Academic Publishers: Dordrecht, Neth.
CODEN: 68NHAE
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

AB Piroxicam sodium-, potassium- and ammonium salts form complexes with γCD by precipitation from even highly alkaline solution, giving stoichiometric compds. in crystalline state with good yields. The stoichiometry of the complexes corresponds to 1:1 molar ratio of piroxicam to γCD. Powder x-ray diffractometry showed the complex formation in solid state, the diffraction patterns of the complexes are clearly distinct from that of the superposition of the components. The aqueous solubility of different cation-containing complexes was comparable, and 1.2-1.4 mg/mL and dissolved

piroxicam could be measured.
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 10 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:293427 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:8597
TITLE: Embedding and encapsulation of controlled release particles
INVENTOR(S): Van Lengerich, Bernhard H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Van Lengerich, Bernhard H., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9818610	A1	19980507	WO 1997-US18984		19971027
W: AU, CA, JP, NO, PL, US					
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
CA 2269806	A1	19980507	CA 1997-2269806		19971027
CA 2269806	C	20060124			
AU 9749915	A	19980522	AU 1997-49915		19971027
AU 744156	B2	20020214			
EP 935523	A1	19990818	EP 1997-912825		19971027
EP 935523	B1	20040929			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI					
JP 2002511777	T	20020416	JP 1998-520558		19971027
EP 1342548	A1	20030910	EP 2003-10031		19971027
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI					
AT 277739	T	20041015	AT 1997-912825		19971027
PL 191399	B1	20060531	PL 1997-333095		19971027
NO 9902036	A	19990428	NO 1999-2036		19990428
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-29038P	P	19961028
			US 1997-52717P	P	19970716
			EP 1997-912825	A3	19971027
			WO 1997-US18984	W	19971027

AB Controlled release, discrete, solid particles which contain an encapsulated and/or embedded component such as a heat sensitive or readily oxidizable pharmaceutically, biol., or nutritionally active component are continuously produced without substantial destruction of the matrix material or encapsulant. A release-rate controlling component is incorporated into the matrix to control the rate of release of the encapsulant from the particles. The addnl. component may be a hydrophobic component or a high water binding capacity component for extending the release time. The plasticizable matrix material, such as starch, is admixed with at least one plasticizer, such as water, and at least one release-rate controlling component under low shear mixing conditions to plasticize the plasticizable material without substantially destroying the at least one plasticizable material and to obtain a substantially homogeneous plasticized mass. The plasticizer content is substantially reduced and the temperature of the plasticized mass is substantially reduced prior to admixing the plasticized mass with the encapsulant to avoid substantial destruction of the encapsulant and to obtain a formable, extrudable mixture The mixture is extruded though a die without substantial or essentially no expansion and cut into discrete, relatively dense particles. Release properties may also be controlled by precoating the encapsulant and/or coating the extruded particles with a film-forming component. An example of encapsulation of acetylcysteine is given using

starch, polyethylene, glycerol monostearate, and vegetable oil.
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 11 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:282324 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:326537
TITLE: Suspension of loteprednol etabonate for ear, eye, or nose treatment
INVENTOR(S): Amselem, Shimon; Friedman, Doron
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmos Corp., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,540,930.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5747061	A	19980505	US 1996-688157	19960729
US 5540930	A	19960730	US 1993-142743	19931025
CA 2174550	A1	19950504	CA 1994-2174550	19941021
CA 2174550	C	20021001		
HU 74882	A2	19970228	HU 1996-1081	19941021
PT 730443	T	20021129	PT 1994-930831	19941021
ES 2179851	T3	20030201	ES 1994-930831	19941021
IL 111402	A	20001206	IL 1994-111402	19941025

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1993-142743 A2 19931025
AB The invention provides novel compns. of matter for delivering water-insol. steroid drugs suitable for therapeutic use. The invention also provides stable aqueous suspensions of water-insol. steroid drugs of particle sizes of ≤30 μm which remain in such a state so as to allow for immediate suspension, when desired, even after extended periods of settling. An aqueous ophthalmic suspension was formulated containing PVP 0.6, glycerin 2.4, tyloxapol 0.3, edetate disodium 0.01, benzalkonium chloride 0.01, and loteprednol etabonate 0.5 %. The suspension was evaluated on patients having giant papillary conjunctivitis, allergic conjunctivitis, and acute anterior uveitis. The composition was well tolerated in all patients and was significantly more effective than the vehicle itself, which was used as a placebo, with regard to the reduction of signs and symptoms of ocular inflammation.
REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 12 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:564006 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:164006
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions including a drug, a crosslinked polymeric substance, an oil, and a surface active agent.
INVENTOR(S): Carli, Fabio; Lombardi, Daniela; Esposito, Pierandrea; Dobetti, Luca; Boltri, Luigi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vectorpharma International S.P.A., Italy
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 598337	A2	19940525	EP 1993-118278	19931111

EP 598337	A3	19950614			
EP 598337	B1	19990414			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT					
AT 178787	T	19990415	AT 1993-118278		19931111
ES 2132162	T3	19990816	ES 1993-118278		19931111
US 6107276	A	20000822	US 1997-997463		19971223
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 1992-MI2603	A	19921113
			US 1993-150227	B1	19931110
			US 1995-528597	A1	19950915

AB Pharmaceutical compns. including a slightly soluble drug incorporated in a water-swellable, but water-insol. cross-linked polymer, a surface active agent, and an oil show much improved dissoln. and, consequently, bioavailability in respect to the drug as is or used with a polymeric carrier of said type. Ubidecarenone was dissolved in a 50% mixture of Lexol PG 865 and Tween 80 and the solution thus obtained was added at 50° to crospovidone so as to secure a drug/polymer ratio equal to 1:3 by weight and the product obtained was allowed to stand at room temperature for 24 h.

L16 ANSWER 13 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:429142 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:29142
TITLE: Cyclodextrin compositions for pharmaceutical and industrial applications
INVENTOR(S): Coates, John Hewlett; Easton, Christopher John; Lincoln, Stephen Frederick; Van Eyk, Stephen John; May, Bruce Lindley; Williams, Michael Lloyd; Brown, Susan Elizabeth; Lepore, Angelo; Liao, Ming Long; et al.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Australian Commercial Research and Development Ltd., Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 179 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9113100	A1	19910905	WO 1991-AU71		19910301
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MC, MG, MW, NL, NO, PL, RO, SD, SE, SU, US					
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GR, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 9174531	A	19910918	AU 1991-74531		19910301
EP 518930	A1	19921223	EP 1991-905452		19910301
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE					
ES 2036504	A6	19930516	ES 1991-50026		19911031
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 1990-8899	A	19900302
			AU 1990-8993	A	19900308
			AU 1990-9344	A	19900328
			AU 1990-9373	A	19900329
			AU 1990-9756	A	19900423
			AU 1990-1538	A	19900803
			AU 1990-1755	A	19900816
			AU 1990-2269	A	19900912
			AU 1990-3596	A	19901129
			AU 1990-3624	A	19901130
			AU 1991-4284	A	19910121
			AU 1991-4603	A	19910214
			AU 1991-4856	A	19910227
			WO 1991-AU71	A	19910301

AB Cyclodextrin derivs. forming soluble, stable inclusion complexes and covalent compds. with drugs, agrochems., etc. are prepared An α-

cyclodextrin 6-tosylate was treated with NaN3, hydrogenated to the 6-amino-6-deoxy derivative, and condensed with ibuprofen to give a drug for ibuprofen delivery. The cyclodextrin derivs. and their inclusion complexes can also be used for the chromatog. separation of enantiomers from racemic mixts.

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1206084 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:511770
TITLE: Total surface coating of medical goods, especially implants with two layers
INVENTOR(S): Horres, Roland; Hoffmann, Michael; Linssen, Marita; Hoffmann, Erika; Caspers, Roger; Styrnik, Michaela
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hemoteq G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 14pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 102005021622	A1	20061116	DE 2005-102005021622	20050505
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2005-102005021622	20050505

AB The invention concerns the total surface coating of medical goods, especially implants with two layers of coating; the first layer covers partially or totally the surface, including gaps, pores, openings etc.; the second layer covers completely the surface, including gaps, pores, openings etc. in a way that the coating forms a confluent layer on the medical good. Coating can be performed by spraying and dipping. Coatings are polymer based; they can include active substances. Coated medical goods are meshes, tubes, spiral shaped objects, stents, catheters, canules, implants, etc. Thus a stent was spray coated with a 1% polyurethane solution; after drying, a second layer composed of 14% polyurethane in THF was applied by dip coating. After drying and tempering at 95°C the coated stent was rinsed with water and 0.5 M sodium hydroxide solution
REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:902714 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:235463
TITLE: Combination of proton pump inhibitor, buffering agent, and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent
INVENTOR(S): Proehl, Gerald T.; Olmstead, Kay; Hall, Warren
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Santarus, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 99 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005076987	A2	20050825	WO 2005-US3791	20050204
WO 2005076987	A3	20060608		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,

MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2005213472	A1	20050825	AU 2005-213472	20050204
CA 2554271	A1	20050825	CA 2005-2554271	20050204
US 2005249806	A1	20051110	US 2005-51260	20050204
EP 1718303	A2	20061108	EP 2005-722791	20050204

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-543636P P 20040210
WO 2005-US3791 W 20050204

AB Pharmaceutical compns. comprising a proton pump inhibitor, one or more buffering agent and a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug are described. Methods are described for treating gastric acid-related disorders and treating inflammatory disorders, using pharmaceutical compns. comprising a proton pump inhibitor, a buffering agent, and a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug. For example, a powder for suspension formulation contained omeprazole 20 mg, ibuprofen 400 mg, sodium bicarbonate 1895 mg, Xylitol 300 (sweetener) 2000 mg, sucrose (sweetener) 1750 mg, sucralose (sweetener) 125 mg, xanthan gum 17 mg, peach flavor 47 mg, and peppermint 26 mg.

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:472523 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:66255
TITLE: Liquid composition of a biodegradable block copolymer for drug delivery system
INVENTOR(S): Seo, Min-hyo; Choi, In-ja
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Samyang Corp., S. Korea
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001045742	A1	20010628	WO 2000-KR1508	20001221

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

KR 2001063314	A	20010709	KR 1999-60349	19991222
CA 2395077	A1	20010628	CA 2000-2395077	20001221
EP 1244471	A1	20021002	EP 2000-989005	20001221

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

JP 2003517886	T	20030603	JP 2001-546681	20001221
JP 3614820	B2	20050126		
AU 779713	B2	20050210	AU 2001-25550	20001221
US 2003082234	A1	20030501	US 2002-169012	20020622
US 6916788	B2	20050712		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: KR 1999-60349 A 19991222
WO 2000-KR1508 W 20001221

AB The present invention relates to a liquid polymeric composition capable of forming a physiol. active substance-containing implant when it is injected into a living body and a method of preparation The composition comprises a water-soluble biocompatible liquid polyethylene glycol derivative, a biodegradable

block copolymer which is insol. in water but soluble in the water-soluble biocompatible liquid polyethylene glycol derivative and a physiol. active substance. Thus, a triblock copolymer was prepared from lactide-1,4-dioxanone and PEG. Piroxicam 150, the above biodegradable block copolymer 400, diacetyl polyethylene glycol 420, and gelatin 30 mg were dissolved in a 50% aqueous HOAc solution and the drug-containing liquid polymeric composition was filtered and the organic solvent was removed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:190898 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:241943
TITLE: Quick release oral pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Bertelsen, Poul; Hansen, Nils Gjerlov; Ruckendorfer, Hermann; Itai, Shigeru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nycomed Danmark A/S, Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 88 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000015195	A1	20000323	WO 1999-DK480	19990910
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2343148	A1	20000323	CA 1999-2343148	19990910
CA 2343148	C	20051115		
AU 9955045	A1	20000403	AU 1999-55045	19990910
EP 1109534	A1	20010627	EP 1999-941418	19990910
EP 1109534	B1	20030212		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR 200100708	T2	20010723	TR 2001-200100708	19990910
JP 2002524492	T	20020806	JP 2000-569779	19990910
AT 232382	T	20030215	AT 1999-941418	19990910
PT 1109534	T	20030630	PT 1999-941418	19990910
ES 2190241	T3	20030716	ES 1999-941418	19990910
US 6713089	B1	20040330	US 2001-786864	20010710
US 2005147668	A1	20050707	US 2004-758233	20040113

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
DK 1998-1143	A	19980910
WO 1999-DK480	W	19990910
US 2001-786864	A1	20010710

AB The present invention relates to an oral modified release pharmaceutical composition for the administration of a therapeutically and/or prophylactically effective amount of a drug to obtain a relatively fast or quick onset of the therapeutic and/or prophylactic effect. The drugs contained in a modified release pharmaceutical composition are substances which have a very low solubility under acidic conditions, i.e. under conditions similar to those present in the stomach and/or drugs which have a pKa value below about 5.5 such as in a range of from about 4 to about 5. The composition is based on a powder comprising a prophylactically active substance and has such a particle size that: when the powder is subjected to a sieve anal., then at least

about 90% of the particles passes through sieves 180 <mm and the powder is contacted with an aqueous medium to form a particulate composition, which has such a particle size that when the particulate composition is subjected to a sieve anal., then at least about 50% of the particles passes through sieve 180 <mm. Furthermore, the composition, when tested in accordance with the dissoln. method (I) defined employing 0.07N HCl as dissoln. medium, releases at least about 50% of the active substance within the first 20 min of the test. Tablets were manufactured from ibuprofen 80.0, NaHCO3 400.0, Avicel PH-101 960.0, anhydrous calcium hydrogen phosphate 1104.0, L-HPC 480.0, hydroxypropyl cellulose 160.0, water 1080.0, EtOH 360.0 and calcium stearate 5.0 g/kg.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:444138 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:96128
TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition comprising non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
INVENTOR(S): Penkler, Lawrence John; Glintekamp, Lueta Ann; Nicholson, Douglas George Murray; Van Oudtshoorn, Michiel Coenraad
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): S. Afr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9614839	A1	19960523	WO 1995-GB2679	19951114
W: AT, AU, BG, BR, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, LU, NO, NZ, PT, RO, RU, SE, UA, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IE, IT, NL, PT, SE				
ZA 9509469	A	19960515	ZA 1995-9469	19951108
CA 2205385	A1	19960523	CA 1995-2205385	19951114
AU 9538538	A	19960606	AU 1995-38538	19951114
AU 694577	B2	19980723		
EP 792147	A1	19970903	EP 1995-936694	19951114
EP 792147	B1	20040310		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CN 1171738	A	19980128	CN 1995-197252	19951114
JP 10508835	T	19980902	JP 1995-515851	19951114
AT 261301	T	20040315	AT 1995-936694	19951114
US 5854226	A	19981229	US 1997-849059	19970515

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: ZA 1994-9055 A 19941115
WO 1995-GB2679 W 19951114

AB A pharmaceutical composition for oral administration for the treatment of acute pain and inflammation comprises an inclusion complex of a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a cyclodextrin, and a physiol. acceptable alkali agent selected from the group consisting of alkali and alkaline earth metal carbonates, bicarbonates, phosphates and hydroxides, and water-soluble amines, in an amount equivalent to between 2 and 30 molar equivs. inclusive of the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug, the alkali agent being capable of forming the alkaline diffusion layer around the composition in the gastrointestinal tract. An example complex is diclofenac sodium with β-cyclodextrin.

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:110433 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:156031
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions containing β-cyclodextrin inclusion complexes with nonsteroidal antiinflammatory agents
INVENTOR(S): Penkler, Lawrence John; Glintenkamp, Lueta Ann; Bodley, Mark David; Van Oudtshoorn, Michiel Coenraa; Stubbs, Christopher
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): South African Druggists Ltd., S. Afr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9532737	A1	19951207	WO 1995-GB1152	19950522
W: AT, AU, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, IS, JP, KR, LU, NO, NZ, PT, RO, RU, SE, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, SE				
ZA 9503965	A	19961118	ZA 1995-3965	19950516
CA 2190598	A1	19951207	CA 1995-2190598	19950522
AU 9525312	A	19951221	AU 1995-25312	19950522
EP 760680	A1	19970312	EP 1995-919524	19950522
R: AT, BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
CN 1154070	A	19970709	CN 1995-194339	19950522
BR 9507768	A	19970902	BR 1995-7768	19950522
JP 10500982	T	19980127	JP 1995-500478	19950522

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: ZA 1994-3740 A 19940527
WO 1995-GB1152 W 19950522

AB A pharmaceutical composition comprising an inclusion complex of a β-cyclodextrin (I) or a derivative thereof and a sparingly water-soluble non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug such as diclofenac sodium (II) is disclosed. The composition in solid form which is adapted to be dissolved in water to provide a clear or slightly opaque solution for oral administration, includes the steps of forming a paste from the β- cyclodextrin or the derivative thereof and the NSAID with a wetting solution, mixing the paste with addition of further wetting solution if necessary, and drying the product to produce the inclusion complex which dissolves in water to provide a clear or slightly opaque solution Kneaded I-II complex with water solubility of 3864 mg/100mL was prepared according to above procedure and incorporated in a tablet (120mg/tablet). The tablets had hardness of 30 N and dissolved with swirling in 3 min.

L18 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:998163 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:66598
TITLE: High solubility multicomponent inclusion complexes consisting of an acidic drug, a cyclodextrin and a base
INVENTOR(S): Chiesi, Paolo; Ventura, Paolo; Del Canale, Marizio; Redenti, Maurizio; Acerbi, Daniela; Pasini, Massimo; Szejtli, Joesef; Vikmon, Maria; Fenyvesi, Eva
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chiesi Farmaceutici S.P.A., Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9528965	A1	19951102	WO 1995-EP1407		19950413
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, US, UZ					
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2188388	A1	19951102	CA 1995-2188388		19950413
AU 9523076	A	19951116	AU 1995-23076		19950413
EP 756493	A1	19970205	EP 1995-916656		19950413
EP 756493	B1	20000719			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
AT 194777	T	20000815	AT 1995-916656		19950413
ES 2148512	T3	20001016	ES 1995-916656		19950413
PT 756493	T	20001031	PT 1995-916656		19950413
ZA 9503206	A	19960103	ZA 1995-3206		19950420
IL 113450	A	19990509	IL 1995-113450		19950420
US 5773029	A	19980630	US 1996-722220		19961022
HK 1013627	A1	20001124	HK 1998-114995		19981223
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 1994-MI790	A	19940422
			WO 1995-EP1407	W	19950413

AB Multicomponent inclusion complexes characterized by the presence of an acidic drug, a base and cyclodextrin which are highly soluble are disclosed. A solution containing 1.0 mM ibuprofen (I), 1.0 mM β-cyclodextrin and 1.0mM triethanolamine was stirred to obtain ibuprofen-β- cyclodextrin-triethanolamine inclusion complex. The solubility of I was 9mg/mL.

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:546403 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:94315
TITLE: Stabilized solid drug dispersions in an organic carrier
INVENTOR(S): Colombo, Italo; Gervasoni, Dario
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eurand S.p.A., Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004056340	A2	20040708	WO 2003-EP14740	20031222
WO 2004056340	A3	20041111		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2529818	A1	20040708	CA 2003-2529818	20031222
AU 2003303183	A1	20040714	AU 2003-303183	20031222
EP 1581189	A2	20051005	EP 2003-813592	20031222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006512344	T	20060413	JP 2004-561412	20031222
US 2006051422	A1	20060309	US 2005-540139	20050621
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 2002-MI2748 A	20021223
			WO 2003-EP14740 W	20031222

AB New solid drug dispersions are described in which the drug is present in amorphous form and massively dispersed (in bulk) inside the particles of an organic carrier selected from cross-linked polymers and/or a complexing agents. These dispersions are obtainable by mixing together the drug and the carrier and applying an oscillating electromagnetic field to the mixture, to a frequency belonging to the microwave region; the microwaves are applied according to a sp. heating cycle wherein the drug-carrier mixture is heated at a temperature higher than the m.p. of the drug for at least 5 min. With respect to the known techniques, the present invention allows to increase in the amount of drug incorporated into the carrier in amorphous form, and to increase the phys. stability of the amorphous phase. This is particularly useful in the preparation of pharmaceutical compns. based on drugs which are crystalline in nature, such as are notoriously sparingly soluble in water: thanks to the increased amts. and stability of the drug in amorphous form, the resulting formulations have a more rapid and intense effect, and are endowed with greater bioavailability. Compns. containing ibuprofen, β- cyclodextrin, and Crosspovidone were prepared as well as nimesulide-Crosspovidone and nimesulide-β- cyclodextrin composites.

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:406462 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:380609
TITLE: Process for the preparation of piroxicam and β-cyclodextrin complex
INVENTOR(S): Cepanec, Ivica; Litvic, Mladen; Mikuldas, Hrvoje;

Bartolincic, Anamarija; Koretic, Stefanija; Ljubic, Goranka
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Belupo - Lijekovi i Kozmetika D.O.O., Croatia
SOURCE: Croat. Pat. Appl., 4 pp.
CODEN: HRXXB9
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Croatian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
HR 2001000543	A1	20030430	HR 2001-543	20010719
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			HR 2001-543	20010719

AB A piroxicam-β- cyclodextrin complex was prepared from a suspension of piroxicam and β- cyclodextrin in a mixture of water (a dissoln. medium for β- cyclodextrin) and lower alcs. (a dissoln. medium for pyroxycam) in various ratios, at temperature of 10° to 60°. The ratio of piroxicam/β-cyclodextrin in the complex was between 1:1 and 10:10, depending on the ratio of the starting compds. For example, a 2:1 β-cyclodextrin-piroxicam complex (96.94 g) was obtained by adding 68 g of piroxicam to a solution containing 100 g β- cyclodextrin, 400 mL water and 400 mL 96% ethanol, heated to 60°. The mixture was cooled down to room temperature and stirred for 4 h, followed by addnl. stirring for 1 h at 5°. The precipitate was filtered, rinsed with aqueous ethanol, and dried at 100°.

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:913055 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:399770
TITLE: Medical goods comprising heparin or chitosan-based hemocompatible coating
INVENTOR(S): Horres, Roland; Linssen, Marita Katharina; Hoffmann, Michael; Faust, Volker; Hoffmann, Erika; Di Biase, Donato
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hemoteq G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003094990	A1	20031120	WO 2003-DE1253	20030415
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10221055	A1	20031127	DE 2002-10221055	20020510
DE 10261986	A1	20040318	DE 2002-10261986	20020510
AU 2003240391	A1	20031111	AU 2003-240391	20030415
CA 2484269	A1	20031120	CA 2003-2484269	20030415
CN 1543362	A	20041103	CN 2003-800770	20030415
EP 1501565	A1	20050202	EP 2003-729829	20030415
EP 1501565	B1	20061102		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK

BR 2003011446	A	20050315	BR 2003-11446		20030415
US 2005176678	A1	20050811	US 2003-513982		20030415
CN 1665554	A	20050907	CN 2003-815926		20030415
JP 2005534724	T	20051117	JP 2004-503070		20030415
AT 344064	T	20061115	AT 2003-729829		20030415
IN 2004MN00606	A	20050218	IN 2004-MN606		20041028
ZA 2004008791	A	20050527	ZA 2004-8791		20041028
ZA 2004008757	A	20050531	ZA 2004-8757		20041028
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-378676P	P	20020509
			DE 2002-10221055	A	20020510
			WO 2003-DE1253	W	20030415

AB The invention relates to oligo- and polysaccharides containing the sugar structural element N-acylglucosamine or N-acylgalactosamine, in addition to the use thereof for producing hemocompatible surfaces and to methods for coating surfaces in a hemocompatible manner with said oligo- and polysaccharides, which constitute the common biosynthetic precursor substances of heparin, heparan sulfates and chitosan. The invention also relates to methods for producing the oligo- and/or polysaccharides, in addition to diverse application options involving hemocompatible surfaces. The invention specifically relates to the use of the oligo- and/or polysaccharides on stents involving at least one hemocompatible coating that has been applied according to the invention and that contains an anti-proliferative, anti-inflammatory and/or athrombogenic active ingredient, to methods for producing said stents and to the use of the latter for preventing restenosis. Thus desulfated and reacetylated heparin was prepared; the Ac-heparin product was used for coating coronary metal stents. The stents were implanted in swines; after four weeks the animals were anesthetized and the artery segments removed for histomorphometric anal.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:22669 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	138:78473
TITLE:	Oral pharmaceutical compositions with improved bioavailability
INVENTOR(S):	Massironi, Maria Gabriella
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Farmatron Ltd., UK
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003002101	A1	20030109	WO 2002-EP6748	20020619
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IT 2001MI1338	A1	20021227	IT 2001-MI1338	20010626
CA 2451377	A1	20030109	CA 2002-2451377	20020619
AU 2002321081	A1	20030303	AU 2002-321081	20020619
EP 1401405	A1	20040331	EP 2002-754706	20020619

EP 1401405 B1 20050831
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
JP 2004534832 T 20041118 JP 2003-508340 20020619
AT 303137 T 20050915 AT 2002-754706 20020619
PT 1401405 T 20051130 PT 2002-754706 20020619
ES 2247362 T3 20060301 ES 2002-2754706 20020619
US 2004247666 A1 20041209 US 2004-482460 20040723
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 2001-MI1338 A 20010626
WO 2002-EP6748 W 20020619

AB The present invention relates to prompt-release oral pharmaceutical compns. containing 1 or more drugs solubilized, suspended or embedded in a suitably formulated amphiphilic matrix for improving in vitro and in vivo bioavailability of medicaments sparingly absorbed through the oral route and/or with problems of high variability of absorption in the gastrointestinal tract. Gelucire 44/14 (500 g) is melted at 55-65°, and the molten mass is added under stirring to 50 g etoposide to obtain a homogeneous solution/dispersion. The resulting mixture is added in succession under stirring to 5 g sodium lauryl sulfate and 45 g β- cyclodextrin. The resulting mixture is stirred for at least 15 min at 55°, and then hard-gelatin capsules are filled with a distributing syringe, to reach a 600-mg capsule. Each capsule is then closed and sealed by spraying with 50% ethanol and water and subsequent heating under hot air to obtain the final capsule. The resulting capsules have in vitro release not <80% after 30 min.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:253358 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:253358
TITLE: Cyclodextrin complexes with polymers, drugs, agrochemicals and cosmetics
INVENTOR(S): Loftsson, Thorsteinn
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Iceland
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 579435	A1	19940119	EP 1993-305280	19930706
EP 579435	B1	19990317		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5324718	A	19940628	US 1992-912853	19920714
AT 177647	T	19990415	AT 1993-305280	19930706
ES 2132190	T3	19990816	ES 1993-305280	19930706
US 5472954	A	19951205	US 1994-240510	19940511
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-912853 A	19920714
			EP 1993-305280 A	19930706

AB A method for enhancing the complexation of a cyclodextrin (I) with a lipophilic and/or water-labile drug, comprising combining .apprx.0.1-70% (weight/volume) of I and .apprx.0.001-5% (weight/volume) of a water-soluble polymer in an aqueous medium. The polymer and I are dissolved in the aqueous medium before the drug is added. To a solution containing Na CM-cellulose 0.25 and 2-hydroxypropyl-β- cyclodextrin 10% was added acetazolamide (II) and the solution was heated at 120° for 20 min and allowed to equilibrate at room temperature for 3 days and amount of II was determined The solubility of II was 3.11mg/mL as compared to 0.7 for control containing only II. Different formulations containing

cyclodextrin complexes with polymers and drugs are disclosed.

L20 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:556331 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:156331
TITLE: Microcalorimetric and chromatographic investigations of the binding of some pyridine derivatives to cyclodextrins
AUTHOR(S): El Gezawi, S.; Omar, N.; El Rabbat, N.; Ueda, H.; Perrin, J. H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharm., Univ. Assiut, Assiut, Egypt
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis (1988), 6(4), 399-406
CODEN: JPBADA; ISSN: 0731-7085
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The binding of some pyridine derivs. to α-, β- and γ-cyclodextrins was investigated by microcalorimetry. The strongest binding is to β- cyclodextrin, but the binding consts. are of the order 102 M-1. The binding to β- cyclodextrin was also investigated by HPLC. The addition of β- cyclodextrin to the mobile phase allowed separation of mols. with similar binding consts. and of racemates in the case of tropicamide.

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:27:31 ON 27 APR 2007)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:27:48 ON 27 APR 2007
L1             1 S 36322-90-4

     FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 18:28:43 ON 27 APR 2007
L2          5260 S L1
L3           243 S L2 AND ?CYCLODEXTRIN?
L4             3 S L3 AND ?LYOPHIL?
L5            10 S L3 AND ?FREEZE-DRIED?
L6           240 S L3 NOT L4
L7           232 S L6 NOT L5
L8             2 S L7 AND AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE
L9           230 S L7 NOT L8
L10            0 S L9 AND FREEZ? DRIED?
L11            0 S L9 AND FREEZ? DRY
L12            4 S L9 AND FREEZ?
L13          226 S L9 NOT L12
L14            3 S L13 AND VACUUM
L15          223 S L13 NOT L14
L16           13 S L15 AND AMMONI?
L17          210 S L15 NOT L16
L18            7 S L17 AND HYDROXIDE?
L19          203 S L17 NOT L18
L20            6 S L19 AND HEAT?
L21          197 S L19 NOT L20
L22           39 S L21 AND WATER?
L23            0 S L22 AND FROZ?
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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:27:31 ON 27 APR 2007)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:27:48 ON 27 APR 2007
L1             1 S 36322-90-4

     FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 18:28:43 ON 27 APR 2007
L2          5260 S L1
L3           243 S L2 AND ?CYCLODEXTRIN?
L4             3 S L3 AND ?LYOPHIL?
L5            10 S L3 AND ?FREEZE-DRIED?
L6           240 S L3 NOT L4
L7           232 S L6 NOT L5
L8             2 S L7 AND AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE
L9           230 S L7 NOT L8
L10            0 S L9 AND FREEZ? DRIED?
L11            0 S L9 AND FREEZ? DRY
L12            4 S L9 AND FREEZ?
L13          226 S L9 NOT L12
L14            3 S L13 AND VACUUM
L15          223 S L13 NOT L14
L16           13 S L15 AND AMMONI?
L17          210 S L15 NOT L16
L18            7 S L17 AND HYDROXIDE?
L19          203 S L17 NOT L18
L20            6 S L19 AND HEAT?
L21          197 S L19 NOT L20
L22           39 S L21 AND WATER?
L23            0 S L22 AND FROZ?
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L24 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1199903 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:299017
TITLE: Thermodynamic investigations on the inclusion complexation of piroxicam with cyclodextrin derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Charumanee, S.; Weiss-Greiler, P.; Wolschann, P.; Viernstein, H.; Titwan, A.; Sirithunyalug, J.; Okonogi, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Technology, Fac. of Pharmacy, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand
SOURCE: Scientia Pharmaceutica (2005), 73(3), 147-161
CODEN: SCPHA4; ISSN: 0036-8709
PUBLISHER: Oesterreichische Apotheker-Verlagsgesellschaft
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Thermodn. studies of piroxicam in aqueous solution complexed with β-cyclodextrin (β-CD), γ- cyclodextrin (γ-CD) and two β- cyclodextrin derivs., hydroxypropyl-β- cyclodextrin (HP-β-CD) and methyl-β- cyclodextrin (Me-β-CD) were performed at different temps. and pH values using the phase solubility method. The phase solubility diagrams of β-CD, γ-CD and HP-β-CD is of AL-type behavior, indicating the formation of 1:1 complexes. The related stability consts. range from β-CD > γ-CD > Me-β-CD > HP-β-CD, resp. An AP-type solubility diagram is observed for Me-β-CD, indicating the formation of 1:2 complexes at higher CD concns. From the temp. dependence of the equilibrium consts. the reaction enthalpies and entropies have been determined The contributions of the reaction entropies are small and no enthalpy-entropy-compensation is observed, except for γ-CD, where a very small neg. reaction entropy could be estimated: Moreover, the influence of the pH value is rather high, because the differently charged forms of piroxicam show different solubility behavior in water.
REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:417910 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:17910
TITLE: Some pharmaceutical properties of 2,3,6-partially methylated-β- cyclodextrin and its solubilizing and stabilizing abilities
AUTHOR(S): Ou, Dawen; Ueda, Harushia; Nagase, Hiromasa; Endo, Tomohiro; Nagai, Tsuneji
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Phys. Chem., Hoshi Univ., Tokyo, 142, Japan
SOURCE: Drug Development and Industrial Pharmacy (1994), 20(12), 2005-16
CODEN: DDIPD8; ISSN: 0363-9045
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The pharmaceutical properties of 2,3,6-partially methylated-β-cyclodextrin (PMCD) were investigated. The aqueous solubility of PMCD was much higher than that of the parent β-CyD, and it exhibited endothermic dissoln. in contrast to that of the conventional heptakis(2,6-di-O-methyl)-β- cyclodextrin (DMCD). The acid-catalyzed hydrolysis rate of PMCD was faster than those of the parent β-CyD and DMCD. The hemolytic activity (human erythrocytes) of PMCD was similar to that of DMCD, PMCD was a more effective solubilizer for poorly water-soluble drugs than the parent β-CyD; however PMCD is not as effective as DMCD. The stabilizing effect of PMCD on chemical unstable drugs was higher than that of the parent β-CyD. For PMCD, in which the hydroxyl groups of cyclodextrin are substituted by

a Me group, the methylation ratios are as follows: 58.apprx.62% at the 2-position, 48.apprx.52% at the 3-position and 98-100% at the 6-position. The aqueous solubilities of conventional DMCD and heptakis(2,3,6-tri-O-methyl)-β- cyclodextrin (TMCD) usually decreased with increasing temp.; however, PMCD exhibited endothermic dissoln. in a manner similar to that of the parent β- cyclodextrin (β-CyD). PMCD has received considerable attention in the pharmaceutical field; therefore, in this study some of the physicochem. properties of PMCD, such as surface activity, hemolytic activity and chemical stability in acid medium were investigated. In addition, the solubilizing and stabilizing abilities of PMCD for poorly water-soluble drugs were compared with those of β-CyD and DMCD.

L24 ANSWER 3 OF 3 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004056328 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14757497
TITLE: Influence of hydroxypropyl-beta-cyclodextrin complexation on piroxicam release from buccoadhesive tablets.
AUTHOR: Jug Mario; Becirevic-Lacan Mira
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutics, Faculty of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, University of Zagreb, A. Kovacica 1, 10 000, Zagreb, Croatia.. mira_becirevic@Yahoo.com
SOURCE: European journal of pharmaceutical sciences : official journal of the European Federation for Pharmaceutical Sciences, (2004 Feb) Vol. 21, No. 2-3, pp. 251-60. Journal code: 9317982. ISSN: 0928-0987.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200411
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 Feb 2004
Last Updated on STN: 19 Dec 2004
Entered Medline: 26 Nov 2004

AB Interaction of piroxicam (PX) and hydroxypropyl-beta-cyclodextrin (HPbetaCD) was investigated in solution and in the solid state. Solubility studies demonstrated the formation of the PX-HPbetaCD inclusion complex with 1:1 stoichiometry. Equimolecular PX-HPbetaCD solid systems were prepared and characterized by differential scanning calorimetry, Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy, and X-ray diffractometry. Modification of the release of a sparingly water-soluble drug, PX, from hydrophilic matrices using cyclodextrin complexation was evaluated. The buccoadhesive controlled release tablets for the delivery of PX were prepared by direct compression of hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose (HPMC) and Carbopol 940 (C940), which showed superior bioadhesion properties compared to HPMC. The tablets were evaluated for their dissolution, swelling and mucoadhesive properties. The in vitro release results demonstrated that matrix tablets containing the PX-HPbetaCD solid complex displayed faster PX release compared to those containing a physical mixture or "free" drug. Differences in release rates of PX from the tablets could be attributed to the presence of the polymers and to cyclodextrin complexation. The effect of the polymers on PX release can affect the drug solubility (complexation) and polymer water uptake (swelling). Higher polymer water uptake may result in higher drug solubility and diffusivity in a hydrated polymeric environment. Drug complexation affected also its diffusivity through the semipermeable membrane.

L25 ANSWER 32 OF 36 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002341869 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12084504
TITLE: Improved dissolution behaviour of steam-granulated piroxicam.
AUTHOR: Cavallari Cristina; Albertini Beatrice; Gonzalez-Rodriguez Marisa L; Rodriguez Lorenzo; Abertini Beatrice
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento di Scienze Farmaceutiche, Universita di Bologna, Bologna, Italy.. cavallar@biocfarm.unibo.it
SOURCE: European journal of pharmaceutics and biopharmaceutics : official journal of Arbeitsgemeinschaft fur Pharmazeutische Verfahrenstechnik e.V, (2002 Jul) Vol. 54, No. 1, pp. 65-73.
Journal code: 9109778. ISSN: 0939-6411.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: (COMPARATIVE STUDY)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200212
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 27 Jun 2002
Last Updated on STN: 8 Jan 2003
Entered Medline: 26 Dec 2002

AB In this paper we prepared and characterized improved release granulates containing Piroxicam and beta-cyclodextrins (1:2.5 molar ratio), obtained by steam-aided granulation, using a one-step rotogranulator, Rotolab. These granulates were compared to those prepared by traditional wet granulation, to the physical mixture, and to the kneaded and dry granulates. The experimental data showed a significant reduction of the water amount required (50%) and of the working time, with respect to traditional wet granulation. The samples examined by scanning electron microscopy and fractal analysis revealed morphological differences related to the method of preparation: the steam-granulated material showed a diffuse porosity, as confirmed by the porosity test. Differential scanning calorimetry, infrared and X-ray analysis revealed the absence of polymorphs in the solid state of the drug. The results of the dissolution tests suggest that the steam-aided granulation may be considered a useful method to improve the in vitro dissolution rate of Piroxicam, enabling also a considerable reduction in the processing time.

L25 ANSWER 23 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:279998 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:279998
TITLE: Release mechanism of piroxicam from β-cyclodextrin inclusion compound
AUTHOR(S): Colombo, P.; Santi, P.; Provasi, D.; De Ascentiis, A.; Massimo, G.; Catellani, P. L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dip. Farm., Parma, 43100, Italy
SOURCE: Acta Technologiae et Legis Medicamenti (1991), 2(1), 37-49
CODEN: ATLMEQ; ISSN: 1121-2098
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The aim of this work was to study the interaction with water of the inclusion compound piroxicam/β- cyclodextrin, in order to clarify the piroxicam release mechanism. A study was made on particle size, phys. structure, water absorption, swelling properties and dissoln. rate of inclusion compound, as compared with the properties of piroxicam and β- cyclodextrin powders. The inclusion of piroxicam in β- cyclodextrin dramatically improves the dissoln. rate of piroxicam; the mechanism responsible for the fast release was identified in the swelling capacity exhibited by β-cyclodextrin in the presence of water.